

2020 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

City of Eulfort
Public Water System Name

Day 0003
List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper

| procedures when distributing the CCR. | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply.) | DATE ISSUED |
| INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other) | DATE ISSUED |
| □ Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement) | eln 5/14 6/21 /A |
| On water bills (Attach copy of bill) | 6/2, 6/14, 6/21,6/21 |
| □ Email message (Email the message to the address below) | |
| □ Other | |
| DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other) | DATE ISSUED |
| □ Distributed via U. S. Postal Mail | |
| □ Distributed via E-Mail as a URL (Provide Direct URL): | |
| □ Distributed via E-Mail as an attachment | |
| □ Distributed via E-Mail as text within the body of email message | |
| □ Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication) | |
| Posted in public places (attach list of locations) | 6/10/21 |
| Posted in public places (attach list of locations) Posted online at the following address (Provide Direct URL): h+p-//www.gulfport-ns.gov/publicworls/2020 | ccareport of 6/9/ |
| CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information inclu and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the M Water Supply Water Supply Water Supply Water Supply Title | and manner identified ded in this CCR is true |
| SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY) | |
| V | MODU |

You must email, fax (not preferred), or mail a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH.

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)

MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply

P.O. Box 1700

Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Fax: (601) 576-7800

(NOT PREFERRED)

2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Gulfport - PWS#: 240003 June 2021

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Pascagoula Formation and Graham Ferry Formation Aquifers. The city also purchases water from the HCUA-West.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the City of Gulfport have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Colton Peterman at 228.868.5740. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on Tuesdays bi-weekly at 2:30 PM at the City Hall.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2020. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2020, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining sativities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Conteminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCl/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water. TEST RESULTS PWS ID #:0240003 Range of Detects or # Contaminant Vlolatio Date Level Unit MCLG MCL Likely Source of Contamination of Samples Exceeding Collected Detected Measure Y/N MCL/ACL -ment Radioactive Contaminants 5. Gross Alpha N 2020 2.7 No Range pCi/L 0 15 Erosion of natural deposits **Inorganic Contaminants** 10. Barjum N 2020 .0136 .0044 - .0136 2 Discharge of drilling wastes; ppm discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits 13. Chromium N 2020 3.5 1.2 - 3.5100 Discharge from steel and pulp 100 ppb mills; erosion of natural deposits 14. Copper N 2018/20 .1 Corrosion of household plumbing 0 AL=1.3 ppm 1.3 systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

| 16. Fluoride | N | 2020 | .336 | ,166336 | | ppm | | 4 | 4 | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
|----------------------------------------|-------|---------|--------|----------------|------|-----|-----|----|---------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 17. Lead | N | 2018/20 | 1 | 0 | | ppb | | 0 | AL=16 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits |
| Sodium | N | 2019* | 110000 | 43000 - 110000 | | PPB | | 0 | 0 | Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents. |
| Disinfectio | n By- | Product | S | | | | | | | 7/1: |
| 81. HAA5 | N | 2020 | 7 | 3-7 | ppb | 0 | | 60 | | By-Product of drinking water disInfection. |
| 82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] | N | 2020 | 13.5 | 7.34 – 13.5 | ppb | | 0 | | 80 | By-product of drinking water chlorination. |
| Chlorine | N | 2020 | 1 | 0-3 | Mg/l | | 0 | ME | ORL = 4 | Water additive used to control microbes |
| Unregulate | ed Co | ntamina | nts | | - | | | | | 1203 |
| Germanium | N | 2020 | 2.9 | .3 – 2.9 | UG/L | - | 0.3 | M | | Naturally-occurring element; commercially available in combination with other elements and minerals; a byproduct of zine ore processing; used in infrared optics, fiber-optic systems, electronics and solar applications |
| Bromide | N | 2020 | 22.5 | No Range | UG/L | | | | | Naturally-occurring element found in the earth's crust and at low concentrations in seawater, and in some surface and ground water; cobaltous chloride was formerly used in medicines and as a germicide |
| Manganese | N | 2020 | 185 | 2.7 – 185 | UG/L | | | | | Naturally-occurring element; commercially available in combination with other elements and minerals; used in steel production, fertilizer, batteries and fireworks; drinking water and wastewater treatment chemicals; essential nutrient |
| HAA5 | N | 2020 | 9.95 | 1.29 - 9.95 | UG/L | | | | | |
| HAA6BR | N | 2020 | 3.95 | .54 – 3.95 | UG/L | | | | | |
| HAA9 | N | 2020 | 11.75 | 2.29 – 11.75 | UG/L | | | | | |

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2020.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or manmade. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426,4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The City of Gulfport works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.



City of Gulfport Water Department

1422 23rd Avenue Gulfport, MS 39501 Calf (228) 868-5720

www.gulfport-ms.gov

Downtown Office

Monday-Friday Lobby: 7:30am-5:30pm Drive-thru: 7:30am-5:30pm

Lyman Office

Monday-Friday Lobby: 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM Account #
Customer #
Bill #
Current Charges Due
Amount Due





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CITY OF GULFPORT UTILITY BILL

Keep this portion for your records **Customer Copy** WithNumber-Customer Number **Current Billing Due Date** 3615136 05/28/2021 Previous Current Previous Meter Reading Current Description Usage Charge Read Dale Read Date 3/4 WATER 03/31/2021-05/04/2021-92 102 10 27.70 SW TRANSPT 50,40 SW TREATMT 41.86 GARBAGE 16.86 Total Current Billing 136.82 Balance Forward -18.08



 ★. Detach and return the portion below with your payment
 ★.

UTILITY BILL Customer Copy Return with payment

\$118.74

| SarvicéVAcoless BillhQumbar i Addobini | Current Billing Due Date | Amount Due |
|----------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|
| | 05/28/2021 | \$118.74 |

Please write your Account Number on your check and enclose this portion of bill with your payment.

Remit To:

City of Gulfport Water and Sewer Dept. 3643 PO Box 123643 Dallas, TX 75312-3643

| CHECK MO. | _ |
|-------------|---|
| Amount Pald | |
| \$ | |

Total Amount Due

A copy of the 2020 CCR was posted at the following locations on 6/10/21.

Public Works Department – 4050 Hewes Ave, Gulfport, MS 39507

City Hall – 2309 15th Street, Gulfport, MS 39501

Gulfport Public Library – 1708 25th Ave, Gulfport, MS 39501

Harrison County Public Library – 12135 Old Hwy 49, Gulfport, MS 30503